

VARSITY SHUTS OUT MCGILL TO CAPTURE TITLE

Scores 4 To 0 Victory Over Red And
White Hockey Team

WINS ROUND 9 TO 2

U. of T. Gets Ninth Consecutive
Championship — Ralph
St. Germain Outstanding

Special to McGill Daily

Varsity Arena, Toronto, March 7.—
Toronto Varsity, adding to their three
goal lead gained in Montreal, took
their ninth intercollegiate hockey title
by defeating McGill here tonight by
the score of 4-0 in the game and 9-2
in the round. There was only a small
crowd out for the game which was a
better exhibition than the previous
encounter between the two teams.

McGill had numerous opportunities
to score but their shooting was not of
the best and when it was, Snyder came
through with saves that bordered on
the sensational.

St. Germain and McMahon were by
far the best men on the McGill team
and the former was in practically
every attack and only hard luck pre-
vented him from getting in a couple
of goals. Bazin in the McGill nets
turned in a smart game and kept the
score down.

McGill found great difficulty in
beating the Varsity defence, composed
of Whitehead and Kirkpatrick. They
were at their best and were practically
unbeatable.

Varsity got one in the first period
when Richards scored during a scram-
ble in front of the net. The blue and
white added two more in the second
period, these being accounted for by
Richards and Kirkpatrick. Richards
goal in this period was a pretty effort.
He rounded the defence and tallied on
a high shot in the corner of the net.
Hargrave made it four, half way
through the last frame, netting the
puck on a pass from Sinclair, of rugby
fame.

First Period

McMahon missed a nice goal when
St. Germain gave him a perfect pass.
Bell got through but hit Snyder's pads.
Sinclair was through but shot wide
of the goal. Richards scored after a
mixup in front of the McGill goal.
Whitehead rushes but is checked be-
fore he gets his shot away. McMahon
and St. Germain combine but Snyder
stopped it. Dunn rushes through the
whole McGill team and should have
had a goal. Bazin made a wonderful
save. Kirkpatrick draws a penalty for
a trip.

First period over—Varsity 1; McGill
0.

Second Period

Harley got away a pretty shot which
was wide. Varsity press hard but Mc-
Gill defence keeps them out of scoring
range. Bell follows up a long shot and
his drive is inches wide of the goal.
Dickey Richards breaks away fast
and rounds the McGill defence with a
pretty fake and drives a hard shot
into the corner of the net for his sec-
ond goal of the game. Richards and
St. Germain got in a mix-up and both
took a trip to the penalty box. White-
head crashed St. Germain into the
boards and took a rest by order of the
referee.

Don Smith should have had a goal.
Only Snyder's sensational stop pre-
vented it. Kirkpatrick made it three
on the next play on a pass from Dunn.
Bazin makes wonderful save of Har-
ley's shot. Mix-up in front of Varsity
goal but the defence cleared.

Second period over—Varsity 3; Mc-
Gill 0.

Third Period

St. Germain breaks away and beats
the blue defence only to have Snyder
pull off another of his brilliant saves.
St. Germain broke away again but
was stopped this time by Richards.
Whitehead rushed but sends his shot
to the side of the net. P. Smith gets
a shot at Snyder but no result.

St. Germain is playing the whole
game for the Red and White. He is
carrying the puck on almost every
occasion. McGill are pressing but
cannot locate the net. Four men are
spread out on the ice as a Dunn-Har-
grave combination almost scores.

Bazin made a nice save. St. Ger-
main makes Snyder jump. Sinclair
rushed and Hargrave scored on the re-
bound while Bazin was stretched at
full length on the ice. Whitehead
rushed twice but Bazin saves on both
occasions.

Kirkpatrick tripped St. Germain and
joins Harley in the penalty box.
Varsity playing two men short. Mc-
(Continued on Page Three)

Annual Will Be Distributed In April This Year

The McGill Annual will be publish-
ed about the middle of April. The
board have endeavored to arrange
the material in the book in such a way
as to make it more interesting and
more amusing. Besides articles by
Dean Ira MacKay and Prof. MacMil-
lan and Barnes there will be more
articles by students in the annual
than formerly and the cartoons have
been carefully selected from a large
number handed in to the Art editor.

Although the Juniors occupy more
space in the book than any other one
class, the annual records a complete
account of undergraduate activities
for the year. Not only is it a source
of information concerning men and
affairs about the college, but it also
in later years serves to recall the
memories of days spent at McGill.

Most of the men in the two senior
classes have ordered their copy, but
the freshmen and sophomores have
been more lax and undoubtedly do not
appreciate the value of the book. Pay-
ment should be made preferably by
instructing the board to have the sum
\$2.75 deducted from their caution
money which was deposited with the
Bursar at the beginning of the year.
Those who desire to obtain annuals
in this way need only sign subscrip-
tion lists which may be obtained from
class officers or from faculty repre-
sentatives on the board.

OLD SCOUTS HOLD MONTHLY MEETING

Picture to be Taken Previous
to the Supper

At six o'clock tonight the Old Scouts
Club will meet for their monthly sup-
per in Strathcona Hall.

Although perhaps unknown to many
in McGill there is in the professorate
the first Commissioner for Rovering
in Montreal. The person who has so
been honored is Professor deL. French
of the Faculty of Science. Prof. deL.
French is described at Headquarters as
an enthusiastic and untiring worker
in the cause to which he has been
lately initiated. He will speak at the
Provincial Conference to be held at
Sherbrooke in the week-end of March
19th.

The Provincial Conference was in-
augurated last year when the first one
was held at Victoria Hall, West-
mount. Scouts and friends of the
Movement are the ones who attend
and the sessions that are given are
varied and most instructing. Although
there will be no Sir Alfred Pickford
to make the proceedings historical, the
Controller of the Sea Scouts of
America will be the leading light of
the Conference. A contingent of fifty
is expected from Montreal and it is
hoped that some members of the Mc-
Gill Old Scouts' Club will see their
way clear to attend.

The picture is to be taken at Not-
mans tonight at 5.30 and the supper
will follow after the assembled com-
pany have arrived back at Strathcona
Hall.

SCORES KEENLY WANTED SCORES

At a late hour last night the Daily
office was deserted save for a lone
figure. His face was red, his hand
trembled, his voice faltered and showed
signs of much fatigue. On the wall
in front of him were numerous
scratches and marks. His head was
encircled by instruments manufactured
by the Bell Telephone Company. His
voice kept repeating an incessant
chant. It faded away as the last
syllables were pronounced.

Who was this happy warrior? Who
was he? A lonely sports writer find-
ing that time was hanging heavily on
his hands had wandered in the office.
The other members of the staff at
first did not notice his entry. He
glanced around aimlessly. He had
nothing to do. He remembered the
days when he was much in demand;
Now this was his lot.

But time changes all things.
Around the hour of ten there came
thinkings of a bell. Smartly the night
editor answered the demand. Before
he had time to finger his typewriter
again the summons came again to him.
What could he do? The paper must be
out on time. Seeing this aimless man
wandering around he called him to his
aid.

Thus the figure took up a perman-
ent position, seated with his head en-
circled, hands moving mechanically;
he continued far into the night.
Sometimes his lips moved but there
was no articulate response. When
one put the ear close to his mouth
these words could be heard, "Toronto
4; McGill, zero; Game ended."

DEBATERS FIND DEMOCRACY TO BE A FAILURE

Affirmative Claimed There Were No
True Democracies

CLOSE DECISION

Zaitlin and Shapiro Oppose
Dubrofsky and Donald in
Finals

Yesterday afternoon in the smoking
room of the Arts Building it was de-
cided that Democracy was a failure.
Such was the outcome of the last semi-
final of the Arts '29 debating contest,
which was won by Zaitlin and Shap-
iro from Carroll and Reid. The subject
under discussion was "Resolved that
Democracy is a failure." The winners
of the debate upheld the affirmative
and were given the decision by a close
margin.

The first speaker for the affirmative
was Shapiro. He defined Democracy as
the political power of the people
exercised directly or indirectly through
their representatives. "There are no
true democracies in existence today,"
the speaker declared. "Perhaps the
Swiss Cantons are the nearest we have
to democracies." Democratic govern-
ments today are divided by party in-
terests. Candidates for governing of-
fices are nominated by political boss-
es. The people merely exercise a
power in choosing the less of two
evils in the case where there are two
candidates named for office. These
candidates choose a platform which
they think attractive to the public and
follow out this platform only so long
as it is in their own interests to do
so. Once elected these same officers
are free to do quite as they like.
Whence do directorates spring if not
from the power obtained by unscrup-
ulous politicians, and the failure of
democracy. Take Mussolini in Italy as
an example.

Let us take the United States of
America and Great Britain as exam-
ples of modern Democracy. In the United
States the representatives of the
people are members of oligarchic par-
(Continued on page four)

S.V.M. SECRETARY HERE THIS WEEK

Miss Crutchfield Speaks at
Strathcona Hall Today

Miss Margaret Crutchfield, B.A.
(Vassar), who is one of the five trav-
elling secretaries of the Student Vol-
unteer Movement, arrived in Montreal
last evening. While here she will be
glad to meet and talk with and who
desire to enter Christian life service
and to discuss the fields that are open
to such work, especially in other lands.

Miss Crutchfield has been making
many visits at the universities of the
Eastern United States and she is com-
mencing at Montreal, a tour of the
colleges of Eastern Canada. Any stu-
dent wishing to meet her tomorrow
can do so in Strathcona Hall at the
office on the first floor, from two to
four in the afternoon.

At five o'clock Miss Crutchfield will
meet the S. V. M. group in the S.
C. A. room in the Hall and any in-
terested in foreign missions are in-
vited to attend. On Wednesday a
luncheon will be served in Strathcona
Hall to which all interested are in-
vited. The exact hour will be an-
nounced later.

EXCHANGE ACTORS

Smith college (women) and Am-
herst college (men) are thinking of
arranging for an interchange of ac-
tors in productions presented by their
respective dramatic associations. This
would make it unnecessary for men
to attempt feminine parts, or for
women to attempt male parts on the
stage. The plays thus produced
would be given at both colleges.

CONVICTS AT WISCONSIN

Waupun, Wis.—Ninety convicts at
the state penitentiary here have en-
rolled in the correspondence school of
the University of Wisconsin. They
pay for the course by prison earnings
or by loans from the university.

one put the ear close to his mouth
these words could be heard, "Toronto
4; McGill, zero; Game ended."

Presentations And Skits For 'Revue Cabaret'

Presentations by performers in
downtown cabarets and several ti-
bits from the Red and White Revue
are offered patrons of the Revue
Cabaret which will take place follow-
ing Saturday night's performance in
the ballroom of the Windsor Hotel.
The demand for tickets has been such
that nearly all the original numbers
that were put on sale have already
been bought up and if an increasing
large demands warrants extra tickets
being issued, arrangements will be
made with the Windsor Hotel to have
the Rose Room engaged for the even-
ing as well. The price of the tickets
is \$3.50 which includes among the de-
licacies offered a chicken supper and
parties of eight and ten can be ac-
commodated if reservations are made
with either Gordie Hughes or Ian
Archibald, Pl. 6973. Tickets can also
be obtained from the above or pur-
chased at the Union Tuck Shop or
from the Janitor in the Engineering
Building.

NATURALISM TO BE SUBJECT OF TALK

Philosophicals Will Hear Mr.
Taylor

The meeting of the Philosophical
Society which was to have taken
place on Monday the 28th of February
will be held next Monday evening at
8.15 p.m. in the reading room of the
Arts building Mr. T. A. Taylor will
give an address on "A Theory of Nat-
uralism". For many years Mr. Taylor
was actively connected with and
once president of the McGill Philo-
sophical Society. He has spent several
years doing research work in the
physics department.

The paper on Monday will deal with
naturalism from the philosophical
point of view. This school of thought
has been in existence ever since the
days of the Greek thinkers. It is only
with its recent and more important
aspects, however, that Mr. Taylor is
going to deal.

The work of Olsen in physics of
Lloyd Morgan in Philosophy, Keynes
in the theory of probabilities, and
others, has paved the way for a nat-
uralistic interpretation of reality,
which bears the same sort of relation
to the old materialism as the electron
theory of matter bears to the atoms
of Dalton. It would be just as pre-
sumptuous to describe its ground as
did not exhaust all its possibilities is
material as it would be to call it men-
tal. It is realistic and monistic and
producing man. Consequently it can
have little in common with Idealism,
Pragmatism, or a humanism which
describes man as the unique and de-
terminate focus of the real.

One must realize that naturalism in
philosophy does not merely parallel
the special sciences. It goes beyond
them, as, for example when it intro-
duces the concept of value. Human
values enter into "human sciences"
merely as variables but science itself
is divorced from human value, just as
extra-human nature is.

Another important point that Mr.
Taylor intends to bring out is the
modern conception of emergence. This
is distinct from evolution in the Dam-
ian sense and based on contempo-
rary investigations in the theory of
relations and that of probabilities. If
true it performs such miracles as
solving the mind-body problem, its im-
portance is even greater than the
once all-important principle of the
conservation of energy.

The meeting will be open to all those
interested in the subject.

LARGEST TELESCOPE

Cambridge, Mass.—The largest tele-
scope in the Southern Hemisphere, an
instrument exceeded in size only by
two others in the world, is to be in-
stalled in the new South Africa sta-
tion of the Harvard College Observa-
tory within the next two years. The
new observatory will be the most
completely equipped of any south of
the equator.

INSPECTION TOUR

Ada, Ohio—An inspection tour of
850 miles through the midwest will be
taken by forty members of the engi-
neering course at Ohio Northern uni-
versity. The group will leave here on
Sunday morning, March 6, and will
return the following Saturday after
having made visits to important in-
dustrial centres.

CHORAL SOCIETY NOT DISCOURAGED OVER "TOM JONES"

A. S. Allen Presents Report Of McGill
Choral Society

ANNUAL MEETING

A. W. D. Swan Elected Presi-
dent and Miss M. Ball Vice-
President

At the last meeting of the McGill
Choral Society in Strathcona Hall last
night election of officers took place
for the forthcoming year. A. W. D.
Swan was elected for the position of
President and Miss Muriel Ball for
Vice-President of the Society. The
other positions were also filled.

In leaving the presidency of the
Choral Society, Stewart Allen thanked
the members of the Society for their
whole-hearted support and the confi-
dence which they and the authorities
showed in the production of "Tom
Jones". This production was the first
of its kind in Canada, and the Society
intend to continue in plans for pre-
senting a similar show next year.

The President's report is quoted as
follows:

Report of the President of the Mc-
Gill Choral Society, Session 1926-27.
"In reviewing the work of the past
year we have seen the McGill Choral
Society pass from a condition in which
it was a question whether the society
should continue, till it now has re-
ached in some respects its most success-
ful year. The interest shown by the
members has been keen through the
session, while its membership has in-
creased from about 35 who took part
in the 1925-26 Concert, to about 60
persons who were engaged in the pro-
duction of "Tom Jones".

This comic opera, staged a month
ago, while successful from the artistic
point of view, has left us with a con-
siderable deficit. This is giving some
of us uneasy moments, but we feel that
the reception with which "Tom Jones"
was accorded, and from the favor with
which it was received in musical cir-
cles as well as among a fair propor-
tion of McGill students, the effort that
(Continued on page four)

PROFESSOR REILLY ON ROENTGEN RAYS

Will Discuss Essential Ap-
paratus in X-Ray Work

Professor H. E. Reilly of McGill will
give the third of six extension lectures
on Roentgen (or X) rays tomorrow
at 8.30 p.m. in Room 102 of the Mac-
donald Physics Building. His sub-
ject is "The Detailed discussion of es-
sential apparatus in X-ray work".
These lectures are intended for me-
dical and dental graduates and for
undergraduates of the higher years,
but they are open to the public at a
fee of \$3.00. Undergraduates and
members of the Graduate School are
admitted free. Tickets may be ob-
tained by applying to the Registrar's
office.

The following are the dates and
subjects of the remaining lectures:—
Mar. 16th—The discovery and early
development of X-rays.
Mar. 23rd—X-ray tubes, radiographs
and applications of X-ray analysis.
Apr. 13th—X-ray in Medical Prac-
tice.

The first two will also be given by
Professor Reilly, while the last will be
given by Dr. A. H. Pirie of the Royal
Victoria Hospital.

WET COLLEGE PAPER

Madison, Wis., March 7.—The
Daily Cardinal, undergraduate news-
paper of the University of Wisconsin,
has branded as "unwarranted and un-
true" charges made by the Rev. War-
ren G. Jones, of the Wisconsin Anti-
Salon League, that the Cardinal is
backed by "wet interests." In a
front page editorial the Cardinal de-
clared that it had never received "a
piece of mail" or been approached by
any anti-prohibition worker seeking
favor for his cause.

ORIGIN OF ALPHABET

Chicago—After years of research,
Dr. L. B. Ullman, archeologist at the
University of Chicago, has placed the
date of the origin of the alphabet at
about 2000 B.C. This is considerably
earlier than the date heretofore
accepted by most scholars.

Fortnightly Appears Again On Wednesday

The seventh issue of the McGill
Fortnightly Review will appear on
Wednesday and will be ready for dis-
tribution at 1.30 in the afternoon.
The leading article in the issue is a
long article on Student Government
by F. R. Scott. Scott recently de-
bated the question of the abolition of
the Students' Council and is a sub-
ject of considerable discussion in
American colleges today.

"The Slippery Years" is the title of
an article by H. W. Johnston, a
graduate student. Leo Kennedy who
has contributed several stories in
earlier issues and "Lucifer Enamored"
a short fantasy is contained in this
issue.

Poems by Bernard March, T. T.
and A. J. M. Smith are on the list
of contents. Edgar Stewart con-
tributes a short article entitled
"Twilight." A review of "Loyalties,"
the Players' Club production, by F.R.S.
also appears. Book reviews and edi-
torials complete the issue.

The short story contest held by the
Fortnightly has been very success-
ful and the stories are now in the
hands of Dr. H. G. Files, who is
judging the contest.

CHESS CLUB LOSES TO TELEPHONE MEN

"B" Team Will Meet Iberville
Club Tonight

The "C" team of the Bell Telephone
Chess Club decisively defeated the
"C" team of the McGill Chess Club
yesterday evening in the McGill Union.
The final score was 4 to 2.

This eliminates the McGill players
from the city "C" championship for
the first time in the history of the club.
The "C" team has held the champion-
ship for the last six years. This loss
may be partly accounted for by the
fact that McGill men defaulted five
games this year. The club's standing
in the city chess league is as follows:
won 7 1-2; lost 10 1-2 games.

By their victory last night the Bell
Telephone club won the city "C"
championship for this year.

The McGill men met their strongest
opposition of the season in the "Hello"
players. The best games of the even-
ing, however, were won by McGill men
Harold Cohen and Samuel Gold play-
ed and won the hardest fought match-
es and earned well-deserved victories.
The results of the several games
follows.

McGILL. BELL TELEPHONE
1 Cohen Feeny 0
1 Gold Haskell 0
0 Hyams Bogert 1
0 Ballen Pembroke 1
0 Winford Rawlings 1
0 White McQuarrie 1
Total 4

The "B" team of the Chess Club
will meet the Iberville Club this even-
ing instead of tomorrow, as was pre-
viously announced. The match will be
held at 708 Albert Street.

FRENCH SUMMER SCHOOL

State College, Pa.—A French Sum-
mer Colony is to be instituted next
summer at the Pennsylvania State
College as an experiment. During the
six-week period, students enrolled in
this course will be allowed to read
only French newspapers and books,
and will not be allowed to speak to
any one except in French unless spe-
cial permission is given.

WHAT'S ON

TODAY
1.00—Arts '27 Class Meeting, Room 13.
1.15—Arts 1 Basketball picture at Not-
mans.
5.30—Old Scouts Club picture.
7.30—Intermediate Basketball vs. M.-
A.A.A. at H.S.
8.15—C. Chess team vs. Bell.
8.15—B. Chess team at Iberville.
8.30—Oster Society at Ritz.
8.30—Pharmaceutical Society.
COMING
March 9.
Meeting of School for Social Workers.
Chemistry Colloquium.
Swimming Club Meeting.
Extension Lecture of X-ray.
Wrestling Practice.
Beethoven Concert.
March 10.
Red and White Revue.
March 11.
Elections.
March 16.
Students' Society Meeting.

LEAGUE HAS THREE TASKS TO COMPLETE

Problems Of, Minorities, Mandates And
Disarmament

LAST LECTURE

Sir Herbert Ames Completes
Course on League of
Nations

(By M. E. Hochmiltz)

"The Council of the League of Na-
tions is responsible for the protection
of racial, linguistic and religious mi-
norities over a large area of Europe."
It is responsible for the supervision of
the administration of the states en-
trusted with Mandates; and it is
charged with working out a program
of progressive and proportional dis-
armament and the limitations of
arms," declared Sir Herbert B. Ames
in his fourth and final lecture on "The
League of Nations" in Moyse Hall
yesterday morning.

Sir Herbert who recently resigned
the financial secretaryship of the
League of Nations was invited by the
Principal on behalf of the Law School
and the classes in economics to de-
liver these lectures to the students of
McGill. Sir Herbert, having completed
his lectures at this University, ex-
pects to speak at Queen's University
next, and then at Harvard.

"Three Special Tasks of the League,"
which was the title of the lecture
was divided into three parts: (a) the
protection of minorities; (b) the
supervision of mandates; (c) the pro-
motion of disarmament. A brief of Sir
Herbert's lecture follows:

Europe, especially central Europe,
is peopled by a confused mixture of
races, languages and religions. No
boundary lines can be drawn so as to
enclose purely homogeneous popula-
tions. In every central European state,
from Estonia to Greece, there are
among the population, minorities who
differ from the ruling race. This con-
dition has, in the past, been the cause
of many wars.

As the Turkish Empire broke up,
and one by one new nations were
formed—the great powers when re-
cognized these new nations imposed
upon them the obligations to give at
least religious liberty to minorities
which should remain within their
boundaries. The old system was to
consider an individual state as the
guarantor of the liberties of its co-
regionalists. So, in the case of Turkey,
France was for a long time recog-
nized as the protector of Roman Catho-
licism, while Russia occupied a like
relationship in respect of the ortho-
dox. This system, it is obvious, was
very dangerous and might easily have
precipitated a war.

After the Great War, the map of
Europe was, in large measure, made
over. New states, such as Poland,
Czechoslovakia, Finland and the
three Baltic states came into being;
while Serbia, Roumania and Greece re-
ceived large accessions of territory.
These changes were made, in large
measure, under the influence of the
demand for "self determination," and
although doubtless many millions of
people were emancipated, many mil-
lions more became minorities where
previously they had been the ruling
race.

The great powers at the Peace Con-
ference were not so much interested
in "self determination" as they were
actuated by the will, when reappor-
tioning the territory of middle Eu-
rope, to eliminate as far as possible
the danger of war that had in the past
been caused by the discontent of mi-
norities. They wished also to transfer
to a group of nations, as represented
by the League, the obligations which
they, as guarantors, had individually
assumed in previous treaties. The oc-
casion to accomplish the result offered
itself in the treaty with Germany,—
the first of the treaties to be complet-
ed by the Peace Conference.

In this manner the Republic of Po-
land was created. Thus it happened
that Poland, was asked as a condition
of recognition of her new status as
an independent nation to sign a Treaty
very fully detailing her obligations in
respect of minorities.

When the Peace Treaties with Aus-
tria, Hungary, Bulgaria—and eventu-
ally with Turkey were drawn up, simi-
lar clauses were included. The ex-
enemy states, shorn of the areas oc-
cupied by peoples of other races for-
merly under their sway, and reduced
to almost homogeneous national en-
tities, accepted the minority clauses
without resistance.

(Continued on page four)

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STAFF
F. L. Lloyd, D. R. McMaster, T. A. Thom, H. Desharats, T. D. Robertson.

Tuesday, March 8, 1927.

An Age of Education

THIS is an age of education. Each year the tendency to strive for higher education, especially among the younger generation in Canada and the United States, is becoming more marked. Some seek it in order that they may become better equipped for that field of work which they have chosen for themselves in the future; while a smaller part enter college to pass away four or five years which might otherwise prove dull, or else become under-graduates simply because others are doing so.

Each year that passes sees thousands of students graduate from universities all over the world, and with this ever increasing supply of college-trained men and women, one might be led to assume, reasoning economically, that a fall in their value is bound to follow. But here, as elsewhere, the old truth which states that the weak shall be eliminated and the fit survive holds true. There seems little doubt, too, that the man with a higher education is better off than the man without one.

A McGill professor once remarked that only those who could show exceptional mental ability should be allowed to attend a university. But it would be difficult in the present age to put this idea into practice. A raising of the entrance standard in colleges nowadays seem to attract more than to discourage those graduating from the schools, illustrating another economic rule which states that the harder a thing is to attain the more people desire it.

The problem then resolves itself into the question of whether this "rush to the universities" is a good thing. It seems safe to venture the opinion that education is not being overdone, and that the wonderful opportunities of acquiring learning and a broad outlook on life, which are offered to so many, are simply emblematic of our advanced civilization.

Such opportunities have never before been offered, and what this age of education will bring forth is impossible to estimate. One need only think of the many minds which have not been developed owing to lack of opportunities such as we now possess, to realize the value of the present educational systems. All around can be found examples of advancement in the right direction. Following the great disaster of a decade or so ago, has grown the great "League," which illustrates that provincialism is in the verge of decay, and men are looking past the bounds of their own particular state to the good of the world in general.

What the results of this age will be, it is impossible to estimate, but there seems little doubt that it will go down to posterity, like the Renaissance, as a great advance in the history of the world.

Correspondence

The sentiments expressed in letters published by this column are those of the writers not necessarily of the editors. Signed communications from anyone interested in the welfare of McGill University will be printed. Anonymity will be preserved when requested, but the writer's name and address must be attached as a mark of good faith.

Correspondents will please write legibly and use one side of the paper only. If you would be pungent, be brief.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—Please allow me to express through your columns on behalf of the Executive of the McGill Winter Outing Club, their sincere thanks to the Scarlet Key Society for the very splendid manner in which the visiting Winter Sports Teams were entertained during their stay in Montreal last week-end. Members of the Key met the out-of-town competitors at the station, arranged for lodging and meals, transported them to the various events and did everything possible to make their visit to McGill a pleasant one. The Tea Dance on Saturday afternoon was also greatly appreciated.

We feel sure that the success of the Championship Winter Sports Meet was due, in no small way, to the co-operation of the Scarlet Key Society.

Yours very truly,
H. L. JOHNSTON,
Manager, Winter Outing Club.

"All work and no play makes Jack"—Ex.

At Local Theatres This Week

A THE ORPHEUM

"Meet the Wife" at the Orpheum this week is one of the best comedies that has been shown in Montreal for many a day. It is comedy pure and simple without the slightest pretence of being serious or of attempting to point out a lesson or moral. Miss Margaret Knight, in the part of Gertrude Lennox, the leading role in the play, is the perfect example of the tyrannical yet empty-headed wife who bosses her poor husband till he cannot call his mind his own. The entire play is well acted and kept the audience in good humour the entire evening.

The play centres around Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lennox, the former a successful real estate man, who secretly cherishes an ambition to be an architect. His wife, of the type that must be the dominant factor in women's clubs and who lets none deprive her of the publicity of playing hostess to literary or other celebrities. Having heard that a certain vogue, is arriving in New York from England, she arranges to have him lecture in her town, and forestalls her sister club members by securing him as her house guest during his stay. The novelist arrives, and when guest and hostess meet for the first time the latter swoons, the celebrity being her first husband, whom she believed killed in the San Francisco earthquake. The ensuing two acts deal with the embarrassing situations in which Mrs. Lennox and the first and second husbands find themselves as the result of the return of the first husband. Their predicament provides material for a lot of comedy. The first husband having realized what freedom means after using the earthquake as a subterfuge for escaping from a wedded state which stifled his ambition for a literary career, succeeds in arousing the envy of his successor who, when informed that the building adjacent to his office is afire and that an explosion may follow, beats a hasty retreat in the hope that he, too, may find in the disaster an escape from a marital bond that has begun to prove too irksome and is preventing him from realizing an ambition. But the denouement is satisfactory to all, including the daughter and her newspaper reporter lover, and there is enough comedy to keep an audience chuckling all the three acts.

GAYETY

It is rather hard to review the show at the Gayety this week without running into hyperbole. In fact, hyperbole would be rather weak if we attempted to describe the reception of Miss Mildred Cozler, who is billed as the \$1,000,000 personality girl. She certainly is. We do not remember ever having seen a better picked chorus in Montreal.

One cannot praise the "shimmying" of the red-headed Miss Cozler nor the Charlestoning of Bebe Tobin too highly.

Low Harris' singing of "The Big Parade" is of a very high standard. The work of Bert Marks, the Hebrew comedian, of Len Smith as Tough House Mike, and of Frank McKay was very favorably received by the large and enthusiastic audience which packed the theatre to the doors. Joe Levitt certainly deserves every credit for producing a show like the "Midnight Frolics."

AT THE PALACE

A rather good character study of an aged musician, who has spent most of his life and money searching for a faithless wife, is to be seen at the Palace Theatre this week. "The Music Master" is the title of the feature picture.

The scene is laid in New York, about 1900. Professor Von Barwig, once a famous musician at Vienna, has crossed the Atlantic in a fruitless search for his wife and daughter. Years before his wife deserted him and ran off with a man called Ahlmann. The musician is now penniless and is contemplating suicide. As Fate would have it, along comes a young woman who brings him a pupil. A rather emotional episode follows, for in her Von Barwig thinks he recognizes his long lost daughter Helene Stanton, the young woman, is so taken with the old man's kindness that she asks him to teach her too. The next day at the Stanton home, Mr. Stanton is very much perturbed on hearing Von Barwig mentioned. From then on the story moves quickly to a climax. Von Barwig learns that his wife is dead, and that his daughter is about to be married. Ever kind, and unselfish he decides to sacrifice his own happiness for his child's and does not reveal his identity. It would spoil one's interest if the ending were here disclosed. "The Music Master" is a good picture and worth seeing.

The Prince of Wales is seen on his voyages around the world in "The Making of Kings." This short film also shows the Prince in his early childhood. It is very interesting to note how democratic New York re-

ceived him. It is alleged that he is the "most popular American."

A news reel including some color photography, and a very hilarious Charley Chase comedy round out a good film program. Several songs by a popular artist, and a musical treat by the Melody Kings add to this entertaining bill.

—S. G.

AT THE IMPERIAL

Taken as a whole the vaudeville at the Imperial Theatre this week is quite good. The first act, "The Chevalier Brothers" showed some very good gymnastic stunts.

The second act spoiled the good effect given by the other five. The singing of "Shepard and Kaufman" did not make the crowd over enthusiastic.

Clayton and Lennie next kept the audience in fits of laughter during their soda-fountain scene.

Marie Oero, a young prima donna, gave really high class singing for vaudeville. She is accompanied by a good pianist.

The last acts were the best of the program. The first Will Fyfe gave two very humorous skits on Scotch life. He was given loud applause by the audience. The last was a small revue featuring Dave Harris. Dave shows himself to be adept on a great number of musical instruments. In this act he was accompanied by a good pianist, a violinist and two very good dancers.

The feature picture is "Flaming Fury" featuring Ranger, the wonder-dog. Charles Delaney, Betty May and Eddy Chandler take the leading roles. The usual dog-man fights come off. Although there is some good scenery pictures, the plot is rather far-fetched. Pathe news is also presented.

AT THE CAPITOL

The story of the "smoke-eaters" the "bremen who compose 'the armies of peace,' mobilized for a conflict that never ceases," is told in the feature picture at the Capitol this week. The outline of the fire-fighters, their work, their pastimes, and when the "all comes, their heroism, are all portrayed. There are spectacular scenes of burning, crashing buildings, and there are humorous touches when the doings of old Pop O'Neil in his antiquated fire station are shown. Perhaps the most stirring scene of the play is that when old Pop and Peggy Murphy at last "roll" and very gallantly swing their ancient white oxes and surine into action.

There is a pleasing touch when Charles Ray, the rookie, does NOT win the cup at the field day but, instead of doing a swim-dive head foremost takes a look at May MacAvoy and lands—otherwise.

The dangers in great buildings built without regard to fire protection and the indictment against those who construct them are strongly brought out, though it is hardly necessary to present them before a Montreal audience this season.

The Far, Far West

He was only a Lavender Cow Boy.
The hair on his chest were two.
But he liked to read of the heroes
Who fought as he-men do.

And yet he was inwardly troubled
By a dream that gave him no rest;
When he read of heroes in action,
He wanted more hair on his chest.

Herpide, many hair tones
He rubbed on morning and night.
Still when he looked in the mirror
No new hairs grew in sight.

He battled for Red Moll's honour
Cleared out a hold up nest.
And died with his gun smoking
But only two hairs on his chest.

T. M. C. Gamba, Com. '29

THE FOUR-YEAR LOAF

Some time ago a person of no mean repute declared that "college bred" had come to mean a four-year loaf. It is becoming more and more a habit for an employer to shake his head when quizzing a college graduate who seeks a position; the general impression being that the youth in question has wasted four perfectly good years in his threescore and ten. Nine cases out of ten this general impression is not very far wrong.

There are three types of students coming to college under various illusions to which may be attributed in large degree the basis of the accusations made above: first, the fellow coming for the sole purpose of making Phi Beta Kappa; second, the fellow who wants the scrap of parchment, thinking that it indicates that he is educated, that the road to success lies unobstructed at his feet; third, the fellow who comes under the illusion that a string of activities with the proportions of a laundry list spells certain and lordly success in what some of the nineteenth century potes called life.—Ex.

Brown University, Providence, R.I.

—Daily companies are swamping the coaches and athletic directors with requests to write articles on the strength-giving qualities of milk. The world will not be let in on the secret if the football team is as successful next season as was the milk-fed team of the past season.

OTHELLO ORDERS

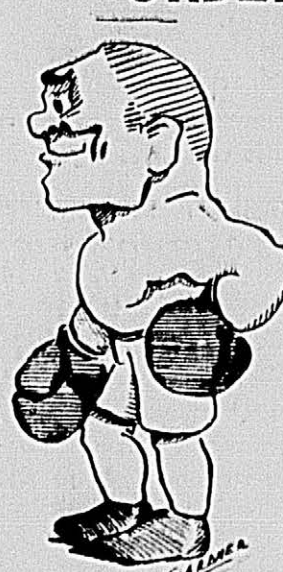


PHOTO BY HOTMAN

Othello, about to admonish his wife upon her irregular behaviour with one Casio.

Harry Barker.

Dear Monsieur McGill Daily:—

As you will see, I have had made for me some very nice photos of all ze performers which have been lucky enough to have part in "Othello" which I am producing.

I have appointed ze chairman of ze properties committee to go down to New York where he will have to make interview with Peaches Browning and discover what sort of clothes she wear, and then we will have ze costume on ze beautiful girl which is take ze part of Desdemona. We may have Othello in Monsieur Browning's shoes as we are ver' modern and we follow all ze ideas about producing ze plays of Shakespeare in modern dress.

As I am ver' modest I do not think I shall produce ze play in His Majesty theatre but in His Majesty's little theatre—Moyle Hall. If I can get it, and I think I can.

Desdemona shall also do ze bottom of ze dress and shall have ze instruction of Prince Filbert deNutmeg of Warsaw, Russia. She shall do it to attract Monsieur Casio and make Monsieur Othello jealous.

I have now complete ze list of ze chief cast and here they are. We must all meet for rehearsal of ze first act in ze Jim of ze—Montreal High School at five p.m.

ADDITIONS TO CAST

Lodovico, one senator — Harry Aitner
Crown — T. M. Gordon
Sailor — J. M. C. Duckworth

All ze choruses and extras will be announce in my next statement.

Yours with love,

AUGUSTINE DEBUCKETTE

P.S. DO NOT FORGET WE MUST GET TO WORK RIGHT AWAY ZE MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL JIM. LADIES BRING JIM SUITS.

AN EFFICIENCY EXPERT SPEAKS

Roger Babson, the renowned statistician and efficiency expert, recently outlined the following "details of his 'Would-be' college."

"I would cut the college course to two years. I would put in a time clock and make the students punch it. (What about the professors?) I would train boys to habits of thrift, punctuality, conscientiousness, and check-journalism. I would restore athletics to the gym. I would get rid of college snobbery and stop waste of time."

It is interesting to watch how big business can tinge our universities with a coating of "efficiency veneer." It is a recognized fact of long standing that college training pays, yet it seems that Mr. Babson would demand yet greater dividends.

The man of letters or the scientific investigator may draw up a self-imposed schedule to which he adheres very strictly. However, a schedule at the break-neck pace of the modern business office will often hamper the workings of a man's brain. There are many men of high order mentality who could not possibly nurture their great gifts under the subjugating influence of the efficiency expert.

—Ex.

The inquiring reporter dropped in to interview the big business man.

"And to what," said he, "do you attribute your success?"

The B. B. M. chuckled. "By George," he said, "that's something I've often wondered myself."

"Perhaps you worked hard when you were a boy?" suggested the I. R. mechanically. "Perhaps you fixed a goal and endured all sorts of privations to attain that goal. You studied hard and worked nights when other fellows were carousing about. Or perhaps you owe it all to your dear old mother. God bless her!"

"Heck, no," said the B. B. M. "I drank, I smoked, I gambled, and I used to beat the old lady up regularly. I always came down late to work and I was the most inefficient man on the staff. Why, there are a lot more fellows in there now working for \$25 a week that could forget more about this business than I could learn in a lifetime. The only reason I am ahead is because I married the boss daughter."—U. of Wash. Glimpses.

We award several accumulated hard-luck prizes to the student who took a debutante to the theatre in a trolley-car, arriving there by the middle of the second act.—Ex.

Other Editors Say

"DRUNK"

A certain Dr. Gettler has made an epoch-making discovery. After examination of 6,000 human brains he has announced that by examination of the brain he can tell whether or not a man was drunk when he died. Dr. Gettler claims that his discovery will be of tremendous aid in many criminal cases, although it does seem rather unfair to exhumate the weaknesses of the dead departed.

The only difficulty is that no one has as yet decided how to find out if a man is drunk while alive. Authorities disagree. One school avers that a gentleman is never drunk while he can lie on the floor without holding on to the carpet. A committee of the British Medical Association has gone into the question thoroughly, and has returned with the following rather figgy result:

"The word drunk should always be taken to mean that the person concerned is so much under the influence of alcohol as to have lost control of his faculties to such an extent as to render him unable to execute safely the occupation in which he is engaged at the material time."

This hardly settles it. It is quite possible that a man might be engaged at the material time in the occupation of lying upon the floor, which the most inebriate can execute safely. In many cases the only solution of the perennial controversy may be to kill the suspect and to deliver his brain to Dr. Gettler.—Harvard Crim.

I'D LIKE TO GO THERE.

A tall youth in knickers, stood in the corner of the room playing a Victrola. Beside the window another was pounding off jazz at a piano. Two couples dancing in the middle of the floor, apparently forgot anyone was in the room. It was a men's dorm, but the girls who sat on the table shaking a cocktail mixer, did not care. Her short skirt showed an abundance of rolled hose and limb. A heavy-set youth lay on the bed talking to himself, while a girl knelt at the side, running her hands through his hair—the boy was drifting off toward dillium tremens.

Someone opened the door. Yes, a freshman, books in arm. The girl on the table slid to the floor, poured out a glassful, and gave it to him. "I don't drink," he said, as a blush overspread his open countenance. She insisted, and as he stood there choking and swallowing, someone offered him a cigarette. "I don't smoke either," he said with a bashful smile. "Take this and be quiet, you greenhorn." He lit it and took a puff. The room began to get hazy. He soon was out in the centre of the floor, giving a new interpretation of a Bacchanalian feast.

A knock. The door opened, and the proctor of the dorm entered. The freshman waited to greet him, as the others scrambled for the closets.

Yes! What university is this, f'd like to go there too. Well, it's just a scene from a new college movie.—Ex.

Winchester

The large sized, mild, blended cigarette

20 for 25¢

a poker hand in each packet

McLaughlin's

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17 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE

Just above St. Catherine Street

McGILL UNIVERSITY

Beethoven Centenary Commemoration

FACULTY OF MUSIC

THIRD ORCHESTRAL CONCERT TO-MORROW At 5.15 p.m.

in

MOYSE HALL, ARTS BUILDING, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

As Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon will attend this Concert, there is an unusual demand for the few remaining seats. Those wishing to attend should apply at once to the Secretary of the Faculty of Music, 323 Sherbrooke St. W. for tickets, price \$1.10, including tax.

VARISITY SHUTS OUT MCGILL TO CAPTURE TITLE

(Continued from page one.)
Gill miss three chances in a row due to fast work by Snyder. St. Germain drives another on Snyder's pads. McMahon's shot is wide.
Game over — Varsity, 4; McGill, 0.
Line up: —

Varsity	McGill
Goal	Bazin
Defence	McMahon
Whitehead	Adams
Kirkpatrick	Centre
Hargraff	St. Germain
Forward	
Dunn	Bell
Sinclair	P. Smith
Subs	
Harley	Don Smith
Richards	Cameron
King	Carley
Referee	Bobby Hewitson.

DARTMOUTH FAVORS BOXING

Editorial States it is Worthy of Consideration

Boxing is one of the athletic recreations which have been rather grossly neglected at Dartmouth. A virile, physique-developing, man-making sport, boxing has been rapidly coming into its own as an intercollegiate sport. Yale recognized boxing as a minor sport 10 years ago and since then many other colleges have followed suit. Pennsylvania, New York University, University of West Virginia, M. I. T., Boston University, New Hampshire State and many other institutions have developed teams. At West Point and Annapolis boxing is a compulsory activity.

For the past eight years Dartmouth has held an annual boxing tournament. The large number of entries and the large audience which always turns out is evidence of real interest in the sport. The novice tournament last night was further proof of this. Why has Dartmouth been backward about recognizing boxing?

The following arguments against boxing as an intercollegiate sport have proved to be stumbling block when the matter has been considered:

1.—A boxing match attracts a crowd which is unwelcome, a rougher element. The crowds which have attended the tournaments here for the past eight years disprove this, being made up of students, faculty members and their wives.

2.—Boxers receive serious injuries. This criticism has been much exaggerated. The injuries which a boxer receives are superficial ones and disappear when the boxer takes a shower bath. Unlike participants in football, hockey, and other popular college sports, boxers do not carry injuries more than a few days.

3.—Boxing leads to personal enmity. This is untrue. There isn't any sport of personal contact that develops better friendships and better all-round feeling than boxing. Coach Shevlin says that in all his experience both in and out of college he has never known a case where ill feeling cropped up as a result of a boxing match.

4.—College boxers may become so expert that the professional promoters would seek their services. The same danger exists in most of our sports—football, baseball, hockey. It is an individual matter and can be handled as such by the college authorities just as it is in football.

The arguments which opponents of boxing use are just what makes it one of the most valuable of all sports. The bumps and knocks which the boxer gets develop his self reliance and discipline. Nor does the teaching of boxing make a boy pugnacious. On the contrary, if he is able to box he is less likely to be quarrelsome. The value of the sport in developing manly courage, self respect and all-round bodily development is so great that the Athletic Council should make boxing a minor sport. We have our rifle, fencing, lacrosse, gym, and other minor sport teams so why not have a boxing team?

A man was held up by two thugs who had to put up a terrible fight in order to get their victim under control. Finally, after a bloody fight the robbers got their man down and searched him. They found only twenty-five cents in his pockets.
"Say, what's the idea," cried one of the thieves, after they allowed the fellow to get up, "of putting up such a fight for a mere two bits? You nearly had us both killed. Now beat it. But before you go, tell us why you fought so valiantly twenty-five cents."

"Well," said the victim, "I was afraid you were going to find the \$500 I have hidden in my sock."

PENNSYLVANIA PROGRAM

Many Take Part in all Branches of Athletics

The desire of the average University student of today for an opportunity to build up his body while attending to the enlargement of his mind is attested to by the increased number who are trying out for the various teams at Pennsylvania.

A visit to the gymnasium, the rowing room and to Franklin Field gives the observer an impression that athletics have made a tremendous stride in these past few years. Squads reporting for every sport are so large that the coaches have been forced to call on veteran members of their teams to assist them in tutoring the novices.

A hundred candidates for the crew not so many years ago was considered something out of the ordinary. Today it is three times that number do not report the coaches feel that interest is lagging. The same is true in every sport.

Increased facilities for athletics, in the form of more playing fields and greater space indoors, added to the desire of students to be strong physically, is the combination that has brought about this tremendous interest in sport.

Then too, the opportunity for competition is given to every man reporting for a squad. First he has the competition with members of his squad, a test of ability, man to man for the position he is striving for. Then again the Council on Athletics has provided not only Varsity schedules with other universities, but schedules for the Freshmen and in many cases for the Junior Varsity, the last being those who have not quite the experience for Varsity teams.

The love of competition is one of the greatest incentives in the world for an athlete to give his best. Making a team is an honor for which everyone strives.

With the exception of football and soccer, every one of the fifteen sports fostered by the Council on Athletics is busy at the present time. The baseball candidates are working indoors, while the tennis and golf candidates are keeping fit in the first case by playing squash racquets and in the latter case by practicing driving and putting under the North Stars of the Stadium.

The wrestlers, gymnasts, fencers, boxers, oarsmen, trackmen, lacrosse players, rifle team candidates and the basketball players are all busy. In other words athletic activity is at its peak.

Pennsylvania is trying to cultivate the physical condition of its students with the keen sense of fair competition and at the same time give them the benefits derived from these various athletic activities. The success of all these measures is due largely to the generous and indefinite help of the Council on Athletics.

—Pennsylvania.

MICHIGAN GETS ATHLETIC PLANT

Football Earnings are Devoted to Building Activities

Michigan will have the finest and largest athletic plant in the world. This fall the campus will see another athletic building giving opportunities to women in exercise and competitive sports. Next year the men will be given a field house for general recreation in non-varsity sports. Coach Yost will have his dream realized — "Athletics for all" will be a reality. The University will be known as an institution where intellectual and physical education go hand in hand.

Such a goal is being concretely realized through the earning of a sport that has been under a terrific fire of criticism. The critics of football say that the game is "commercialized." They base this conclusion upon the popularity and extent of the sport but they fail to understand the meaning of commercialism. Coach Yost declares that commercialism in sport is when the players are compensated for their efforts. However, we know that no athlete is paid for playing on a college team. No college would allow such a thing. The proceeds from a football game go into the treasury of the institution and, if commercialism does not exist, the players receive no monetary compensation.

But it is through the efforts of the eleven men on the football team that a university receives funds for the realization of a program that will give athletics to thousands of students that would otherwise not be given the elaborate opportunity of physical recreation. The \$124,000 needed to erect the new women's field house and grounds for the outdoor sports comes from the proceeds of football games. The new minor sports building for indoor activities will be built upon the earnings of football. If that is commercialism, if the University is commercializing football — then we are glad for it. Thousands of students will be given recreation for the building of a strong vigorous body through such "commercialism."

The University finds it necessary to ask the State Legislature for nearly \$1,500,000 for the erection of new buildings. But the athletic department of the University does not find it necessary to ask two any more for the outside help. It is the only department that can do so.

FOOTBALL SHIFT IS ABOLISHED

Ruling Likely to Injure Knute Rockne's Team

The football shift which is commonly attributed to Notre Dame, is practically abolished. The new rule made by the conference of coaches requires a two-second stop between shifts. The O.A.C. Barometer makes hold to make the following statement in regard to the ruling:

"Just what the object of the opposition to the style of play might have been in requiring a two-second complete stop after the shift is difficult of exact proof but to all appearances it was a protective clause for the teams not using it. In the majority, the shift play has developed into a serious menace to the less progressive teams. The easier way out for the conservatives, who unfortunately were in the majority, was to cripple the shift so as to render it useless."

It is needless to say that Oregon Agricultural College uses the Notre Dame style of football. The Aggies' success on the gridiron during the past season would also indicate that Coach Reichler uses the system to advantage.

But by less progressive teams we presume the Oregon paper is referring to such backward teams as Navy, Michigan, Alabama, Lafayette, Brown, and Pittsburg, to say nothing of Winford. The leading teams of the country are, by one sweeping statement from a college editor, placed in the category of backward squads, merely because they win games without using the Notre Dame shift.

There is little doubt that the ruling will injure Knute Rockne and his Notre Dame eleven, but probably a coach as smart as Rockne will soon devise some style of play that is just as effective, just as interesting for the spectators to watch, and with the bad points of the shift play eliminated. It is also expected that Coach Reichler of O.A.C. will find some way to get along without the shift.

The reason that Pop Warner gives for abolishing the shift is that "it leads to arguments and places too much responsibility upon the officials. There should not be anything about football which leaves a question in the minds of either the spectators or officials as to whether or not the game is being carried on properly."

For a referee to decide whether the backfield men come to a complete stop is an impossibility. This is not the case when a two-second pause is required. Knute Rockne asked for a one-second stop, and perhaps this compromise will be made at the end of next season if the longer pause ruins the play. From the spectators' point of view the Notre Dame shift makes football more interesting, but in the shift the only way that the game can be made spectacular? Warner's reverse plays are interesting to watch, and at the same time are legitimate, and the forward pass certainly livens up the game.

—Oregon Emerald.

ROCKNE TO CONDUCT A SUMMER SCHOOL

Knute Rockne, football coach at Notre Dame university, will headline a crew of famous athletic directors at a summer school session to be conducted at the Utah Agricultural college, July 4 to 15, inclusive, according to an announcement made recently by Coach E. Lowell Romney.

Rockne signed a contract last October for the Utah school, due largely through the efforts of the Aggie skipper "Smiling Dick" Gridiron coaches and officials from all parts of the west have been invited to attend.

Dr. Forest C. Allen, basketball coach at Kansas university will instruct coaches in the art of basketball.

C. B. Leaf, holder of several distance aquatic records will conduct classes in swimming, and George Nelson's Aggie grapplers trainer at the college, will teach wrestling.

Rockne's football teams and Allen's basketball teams have long been noted for their championships—the result of the careful coaching of these two masters. Practically all the state records in swimming are held by Leaf Unaided men, and George Nelson's Aggie grapplers won their second western division pennant last Saturday. This gives some idea of the calibre of the coaching staff for the special session in July.

—Utah Chronicle.

partment in Michigan that pays for itself. Through a non-commercialized treatment of football, Michigan is giving athletics to all. Football is giving Michigan the largest and finest athletic plant in the world.
—Michigan Daily.

CLEGHORN DEFIES FATHER TIME

Still Brilliant Hockey Player at 38 Years of Age

Each sport has its "iron men" and hockey is no exception. Those hard-playing Boston Bruins who have been for some time threatening to lead the American group of the National Hockey League and who played the Rangers in New York last night boast as their most brilliant and fearless player 38-year old Sprague Cleghorn, who continues to defy both the ravages of Pop Time and the daily knocks and bumps that go with one of the most dangerous sports.

For "Peg" Cleghorn after twenty years of hockey, is still shooting the puck with that uncanny skill that characterized his game back in 1910 when he and his brother Ode, now manager and coach of the Pittsburgh Pirates played with the Renfrew Millionaires. Cleghorn joined the Montreal Wanderers in 1912 and played a prominent part in that team's winning of several world's titles.

Championship honors seemed to follow this "Big Train" just as they do some ball players who wander from club to club. "Peg" moved to Ottawa where he was again the main factor in bringing post-season honors to his team in victories over Seattle and then Vancouver. In 1924 and '25 he played with the Canadiens helping them to win the world's title in the former year. Then he went to Boston, and now the other teams in the N.H.L. are very much aware of the fact that Mr. Sprague Cleghorn is still with Boston.

So are the referees, and those who keep records of the minutes spent by the various players in the penalty boxes. Like Abou Ben Adhem's Cleghorn's name usually leads all the rest and not without reason. A tough baby this "Peg" who wields a wicked stick and who in a game with the Americans in January 1926 assisted in disabling Ken Randall, Red and Shorty Green, Charley Langlois and Eddie Bouchard for which he spent only eleven minutes in the "hoose-gow."

But he himself has suffered many an injury including broken ankles and wrist and a dislocated knee cap. More than once this remarkable old man has been labelled "Through" yet he always recovers and comes back for more. They grow 'em tough where he comes from.

—Stanford Daily.

"Is your meter going to practice her singing lesson this afternoon?"
"Yes, why do you ask?"
"Oh, I just wanted to know if I could borrow your lawn mower."

—Ex.

DISCUSSES LIONEL CONACHER

Stanford Daily Terms Him "Canada's Greatest Athlete"

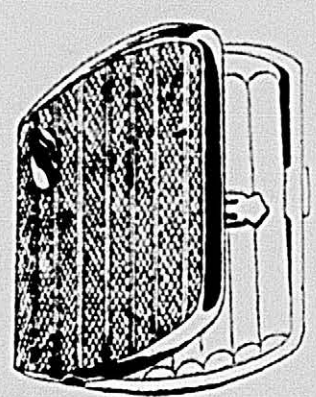
Four years ago Lionel Conacher was a young man in Toronto who ran a modest cleaning and pressing "emporium," and on the side, did well enough in amateur sports to win the undisputed title of "Canada's greatest all-around athlete." If you should gaze on the ice of Madison Square Garden, New York, Tex Rickard's sports emporium, tonight, you will easily see that Lionel Conacher is still in the cleaning and pressing business, only now as a professional ice-hockey player. As right defense man of the New York "Americans," Conacher cleans out the opposition and presses on to victory; or, if you prefer, cleans up his opponents and then presses their noses in the ice.

In the first game between the two New York teams, played on December 26, the mighty Lionel spent nearly ten minutes in the "hoose-gow" for various infractions of the rules, one of them being a five-minute sentence for engaging in a fist-fight with a rival player. The referee evidently didn't want the players doing any late Christmas shopping. Seriously speaking, Conacher's playing has been sensational since he was traded to New York for Charley Langlois by the Pittsburgh Pirates last month. Rumors reaching this writer before that deal, that the big Canuck was stilling because he wanted to be traded, preferably to New York, seem to be confirmed, because Conacher is now playing a wonderful game, whereas his work in a Pittsburgh uniform last November was mediocre or worse.

But to get back to the other accomplishment of the "Big Train," as he has been dubbed because of his size and speed. As an amateur in Toronto, he was a whiz at both baseball and lacrosse, often starting in a game of each during one afternoon. In rugby football he was without a peer, leading the Argonaut team to numerous victories and to two Dominion championships. He had time, besides his hockey, baseball, and football — and cleaning and pressing business — to become an expert wrestler and boxer, and in the latter sport he was good enough to win the Canadian amateur heavyweight title and box an exhibition bout with Jack Dempsey. Before he turned pro, Conacher captained the Pittsburgh amateur hockey team, "The Yellow Jackets," which won the national championship.

—Stanford Daily.

Co'gate University offers a course in the science of football.



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The Coco-Cola Company of Canada, Limited, is prepared to give 24 bottles of Coco-Cola to the student who can write the best advertising copy on their Product to fill this space.

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Your copy must reach the Advertising Manager, 37 Vallee St., by Friday, Mar. 11th. The winning copy will appear in the McGill Daily, Thursday Mar. 17th.

The winner can then call at the office of the Students' Council and will receive certificates entitling him to 24 bottles of Coco-Cola at the McGill Union Cafeteria. Copy submitted remains the property of the Company.

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS

Have You Made up a Group Yet To Go THURSDAY NIGHT?

What better time to have your class or fraternity dinner than Thursday night and take in the Revue afterwards? Seats can be supplied for groups up to any size.

60 COLLEGIANS BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

THE CHIEF TOPIC OF CONVERSATION

60 OF YOUR FRIENDS ARE IN IT

RED & WHITE REVUE

More music and dancing than ever before, more beautiful costumes than ever before.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE THURSDAY-FRIDAY-SATURDAY MATINEE SATURDAY

LEAGUE HAS THREE TASKS TO COMPLETE

(Continued from page one)

The Peace Conference, however, had a much more difficult task when dealing with Serbia and Roumania. These states, having been included among the allies, claimed that they should not have their internal administration interfered with. For a time they refused to agree to minority clauses. Only the threat by the great powers of non-recognition and the hope that if the conditions were accepted the great powers protect them in the enjoyment of their newly acquired territories, induced Serbia and Roumania finally to consent.

In all there are fourteen of these treaties and engagements by which minority rights are protected and guaranteed by the League. These cover Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria and Turkey of the ex-enemy states. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Greece and the Serb-Croat Slovene state, also the Baltic states, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Besides which there are agreements in respect of Upper Silesia and the Anland Islands in Finland. These states form a continuous belt from the Baltic to the Aegean. In all there are probably 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 people belonging to minority groups which come under the protection of the League.

Thus, in the carrying out of its great mission—the prevention of war—we again see the League of Nations constantly at work removing causes of irritation provocative of strife. Into the mixture of races, nationalities and religions which constitutes one of the greatest menaces to peace in Europe, the League of Nations comes with a program of justice and fair treatment for all. By wise and patient application of these principles of fair play it lubricates the machinery, and makes it possible for difficult elements to work together in peace.

Mandates

By the Treaty of Versailles Germany gave up all her former colonies, while by the Treaty of Lausanne large numbers of non-Turkish peoples were released from the rule of the former Turkish Empire. Had the custom of previous years been followed, the areas occupied by these detached peoples would have been divided without scruple among the victorious powers and incorporated as integral parts into their several dominions. But in an effort to remove the causes of strife and in response to a new conception as to the rights of the governed, there was introduced at the Peace Conference what we know now as the "Mandates system," in the supervision and control of which the Council of the League of Nations today plays a dominant role.

The Mandate System recognizes certain principles as fundamental:

First, that there exists an inherent right on the part of all peoples to govern themselves. Secondly, that, nevertheless, the capacity is not universal, but that there are certain parts of the world presently occupied by peoples incapable of successful self-government. Third, that a duty rests upon the more advanced nations of the world to undertake the uplifting of backward peoples. Lastly, that when a backward people shall have become fitted for self government it shall be permitted to become an independent self governing nation.

Now the derelict peoples whom, after the defeat of Germany and Turkey, it was proposed to bring under this scheme, were not all equally advanced. Some were nearer than others to the standard for self-government. They could not all therefore be treated in the same manner but it became necessary to have different sorts of mandates, and these are known as A, B and C. Mandates.

The Council of the League—a larger body than the Supreme Council and containing neutral members as well—is charged (a) with "defining the degree of authority, control or administration to be exercised by the Mandatory" that is to say with the drawing up of the contract or agreement between the powers as Trustees and the individual government accepting a specific mandate, and (b) further the Council is given the task of supervising the execution of the agreement and of satisfying itself that its terms are being fulfilled.

The introduction of the Mandatory System into the world's methods of government is an innovation reflecting the higher conception of human rights. It gives practical expression to the idea that the weaker races are to be elevated by contact with the stronger, not exploited and debased by them. The creation and carrying on of the Mandates system would be an impossibility were it not for the existence of a League of Nations.

Reduction and Limitation of Armaments.

It was recognized at the Paris Peace Conference that if prosperity was to be restored and world peace maintained the excessive armaments of pre-war days must cease. Not only was the keeping up of military and naval establishments a terrific financial burden on the now impoverished peoples of Europe but their possession was a recognized incentive to further war. So we find in the several Peace Treaties provision for the disarmament of ex-enemy states and in the Covenant the agreement among the League-

member states to find a way to reduce and to limit their several armaments.

Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria were to be allowed only enough men under arms to preserve internal order. The German navy was to be limited to a specified number of fighting units. In all four countries universal military service was to be abolished. Disarmament was to be supervised by an Interallied Military Commission, and when considered by the Council of Ambassadors to have been completed, the duty of future supervision was to devolve upon the Council of the League.

When the ex-enemy states were told that they must disarm it was openly stated that this was a preliminary to general disarmament. Each member of the League admits that it should and promises that it will reduce its armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety.

The Council of the League, representing the collectivity of the member states, is charged with the task of working out a program for gradual and proportional disarmament. Each member state is then expected to accept and put into effect that part of the general program which particularly affects itself and, when this has been done, no state shall exceed the permitted program without express Council consent. The program, will, as a rule, be carefully revised every ten years. Each member undertakes, through the League, to furnish all other members with full and frank information regarding its own program and its condition of preparedness.

Every Assembly has done its share in the work of disarmament and the way is now open for serious effort towards that object.

So there is today in Geneva a hopeful attitude on the question of disarmament. It is felt that during the past seven years the gradual acceptance of the principle of arbitration has brought security. This makes disarmament possible. Now the League is working honestly and earnestly to prepare for a World Disarmament Conference which because carefully prepared for in advance, may be counted upon to give results and to form another milestone on the way to peace.

CHORAL SOCIETY NOT DISCOURAGED

(Continued from page one)

was made it produce it was fully justified. In no way should we be discouraged in the future of the Society. It is hoped that before long the deficit will be substantially decreased if not cleared off.

While the main attention of the Choral Society has been directed toward its annual production it has served its Alma Mater and undergraduate societies on several occasions. It has supplied the choir at three University Church Services. It provided the leader for the singing at the Pop Rally, also soloists for the Arts Undergraduate Society, Sunday Musical, Fireside Musical, and lastly it broadcasted as one of the members of the Musical Association. Thus its activities solely to itself since it has always been ready to assist where ever the services of its members has been desired. Your executive shouldering the burden of the year's work together with Mr. Clapperton, Mr. J. Chesney, and Miss Alexander in charge of the major aspects of the production has endeavored to fulfill its duties to the best of its ability. To these, as well as to those who assisted on committees, and to the members generally, I wish to express for any and every assistance which they have given to make the work of your president as easy as possible. Without exception those with whom I have been associated there has been no sign of friction or desertion during the whole year.

During this season's activities, through inexperience and a lack of appreciation, of all that was involved as large a work as "Tom Jones" mistakes have been made. On the basis of this year's experience it was suggested to those who may take office during the coming year,

1.—That the type of production undertaken this year be continued.

2.—That plans for next year's work begin immediately, and if possible that music be procured for those who intend to return to the Society next year, such being paid for as surely of its return, said fee to be returned at the beginning of next year.

3.—That before the next annual budget be presented to the Council a number of people be approached to guarantee a sufficiently large sum of money to take care of any deficit that may occur.

4.—That there be fuller co-operation between the Members and the executive in the matter of ticket selling for the annual production.

5.—That the whole organization of committees be confined within the Society if possible, since the members are those most interested in the undertaking of the Society. Also that the said committee have their work planned and underway early in the fall.

Again I wish to take as last opportunity of the co-operation that I have received from all members of the Society and those members of the Student body and faculty who assisted in numerous ways to insure the suc-

DEBATERS FIND DEMOCRACY FAILURE

(Continued from page one)

ties, controlled by the bosses, the ring-leaders, and big business. These parties are the machines of those in high power. There are the grievances against Wall Street and Tammany. In the States a governor's veto can check all legislation by the people. In the municipal governments the 'city manager' is coming more and more to have complete control. Democracy in the United States is a failure!

In Great Britain, Democracy has failed and the government is taking on the aspects of a bureaucracy. The power and workings of the British Cabinet bear out this point. In England, the greatest nation, Democracy has failed! Democracy is a failure!

Marks, chairman of the contest, then called upon Reid of the negative to give his views on the subject. "Let us take the story of the man who in the days when the West was young, entered a saloon and solemnly declared that he would lick any man in the world. The august assembly of 'forty-niners' did not give evidence of disagreeing with the intruder. Then followed the statement that he could lick any man in the country; any man in the town; any man in the town. No one seemed interested in him. As a last resort he said he could lick any man in the saloon, upon which one man rose and threw him out. This disproving of his ability to carry out his threat disproves all his previous threats. Accordingly if we can disprove the least of our opponents' arguments we disprove them all. We only have to prove that Democracy as we see it in the United States is a reasonable success."

Reid then quoted the preamble to the Constitution of the United States. He claimed that all the conditions of the preamble had been reasonably well carried out. The preamble had been drawn up by sincere men imbued with a democratic feeling. There was this clause relating to unity of country. This had been fulfilled. American justice is founded on the best models. There was corruption of justice? Lord Bryce refutes this. Was there domestic tranquility? There has been continuous domestic peace since the Declaration of Independence, with the one exception: the Civil War, a struggle for the abolition of slavery—one of the outstanding steps toward Democracy—the stamping out of the very antithesis of Democracy. The American Army and Navy guarantee national defense. The general welfare of American citizens is demonstrated in so far as national prosperity is concerned. There is still liberty in the United States. When one considers that as civilization advances the relations between man and man become increasingly complex. Accordingly there is more and more restrictive legislation. Unlike most countries in Europe there is comparative freedom in the United States. There is no free speech in Italy, no real personal freedom in Russia, no religious freedom in Spain. In Portugal a citizen can still be banished from his country. These conditions do not exist in the United States. Democracy in the United States is by no means a failure.

We may ignore Great Britain, France and Australia, and still upset categorically the arguments of our opponents. Yet who would change the present government of Great Britain. France has been a Democracy since 1870 without a revolution. From that time the French government was the most stable of any of her 15th Century governments. It has survived the Great War and the following period of reconstruction. If we have shown one instance of democratic success our argument has held. Democracy is not a failure. Democracy is a success.

Zaitlin, second supporter of the affirmative, then spoke. The United States is not a Democracy, he maintained. The government of Great Britain is oligarchic. The social equality of all men was alright in theory but impractical. Democracy is a failure in representation. There is no efficiency in a democracy. Mediocre men are deliberately chosen by the demagog, the grafter, and the boss. This policy is a failure. Government by the people, for the people is demoralizing. Modern politicians must be popular. They despise the laws and flout the commonwealth. This leads to chaos and Bolshevism. The voter is bought, not obviously, but by pleasing his conceit. Democracy has failed in giving good government. The power always goes to the few. Therefore we are justified in saying that Democracy is a failure.

Carroll, the second speaker for the negative, stated that his opponents had stressed the poor organization of Democracy, but we must take the results. Europe is not now ready for Democracy, but Democracy has been respon-

cess. While it would be impossible to mention all those who ought to be mentioned, I wish to thank Miss Ermo, Miss Alexander, Mr. Clapperton, Mr. Chesney, and all those who although not attached to McGill who so ably and willingly gave of their time and talent to assist us. Respectfully submitted.

A. STEWART ALLEN
Pres. McGill Choral Society

sible for much improvement. It is ridiculous to say that governors are ignorant or indifferent. The speaker then mentioned the origin of democracy with the Civil War of 1776, the advent of suffrage in England and France. Life in general is better as a result of Democracy, which is the very meaning of our civilization. Democracy stands for freedom and self-respect. Corruption is made clear by the tabloid of present-day newspapers, whereas up till recently it has been hidden. Industrial life is far from being democratic. Mussolini is a reaction to Bolshevism. Petty scandal in government is nothing compared to the great ideals of freedom. Ignorance and crime in modern democracy are on the decline. In fact, if we say that Democracy has failed, we must feel that our faith is lost.

Shapiro then gave the rebuttal, after which the Judges Messrs. Nairn and Harris rendered their decision. Harris criticised the debate in that there had been too little spontaneity, too much declamation, and only fair method in the presentation.

The next debate of this series will be the final trial for the Arts '29 debating cup. The committee are hoping to get Moysse Hall for this occasion. This will be held one week from Friday.

Red And White Revue Notes

Every chorus girl in the show must make it a point to visit the dress-maker in the costume department on Moysse stage, sometime during this morning. This is most important, in view of the dress rehearsal this evening.

Moreover every chorus girl must come supplied with a pair of cork soles for dancing, which may be obtained at T. Eaton's.

Furthermore every chorus girl must supply herself with as many name tags as the number of dances she may happen to be in. Pieces of tape with the cognomen inscribed thereon it is suggested will prove adequate.

And while we are at it, every chorus girl of the opening chorus must be in the theatre this evening ready to perform at seven o'clock.

The Misses Miriam Shaw and Nelson are requested to visit the dress-maker this morning sometime.

D. A. L. MacDonald, W. A. Clarke Maxwell, Mackenzie, Bobbie Gammell and Gordon Nairn will visit the costumer in Moysse theatre early this afternoon.

THIS EVENING'S DRESS REHEARSAL

On the notice board at the dressing room stairway at His Majesty's will be found lists of members of the casts and the dressing rooms that have been allotted to them; make-up time sheets will also be posted for perusal. Get your costumes go to your room and stay there until advised of your entrance cue by call-boy. It is essential that these regulations be completed with a ensure a smooth-running rehearsal. Those who give any evidence of attempting to do otherwise will be dealt with accordingly.

Since this rehearsal must be over before a quarter to eleven, you MUST be present on the stage at SEVEN O'CLOCK SHARP.

REHEARSALS FOR TODAY
At eleven o'clock this morning Bobbie Gammell, Maxwell Mackenzie and Dave Legate will rehearse. Meet in the lobby of the Arts building at eleven.

Group 3—Melanson, MacDonald, the Misses Prowse and Caine, Bill Leacy, Giulianelli Frank Godline—will rehearse in the Union at five o'clock sharp.

STUPIDITY IN DENVER

Ralph Hatchee, a student of the University of Denver, was kidnapped and flogged into unconsciousness by five masked men for helping, as vice-president of the Thinkers' Club, to organize a debate on marriage between a clergyman and Judge Ben Lindsey. On the following day he was kidnapped again from the hospital and last reports did not locate him. Miss Lillian Snyder, his fiancée, who was with him when he was seized by the masked band and dragged into an automobile, was reported prostrated with worry and shock; Miss Margaret Parlow, secretary of the Club and Morla Grupp, its president, are carrying revolvers, since they have been threatened as well as the Judge.

MEETING HALFWAY

Halfway down the stairs
Is a stair
Where I sit,
When I've a boy
Who appreciates
It.

We're not at the bottom,
We're not at the top,
We can hear
Anybody
In time to
Stop.

—Ex.

McGILL DAILY is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University of which Gilbert A. Fletcher is the Secretary-treasurer at the office, 328 Sherbrooke St. West.

POOR WRITING

Toronto, Canada—Questioned by a Varsity reporter, professors at the University of Toronto have agreed that they would rather decipher ancient hieroglyphics than attempt to read the handwriting of the average college student.

VOLUNTARY PENALTIES

Lawrence, Kansas—A group of co-eds at the University of Kansas have voluntarily imposed penalties on themselves for attending a dance later than the university rules allowed. They will remain on the campus for three consecutive week-ends.

PAY IN KIND

Mountain Home College, Ark.—"Pay your tuition in ham, eggs, sorghum, butter, bacon, or what you have," is the slogan of this college. If a prospective student has not the wherewithal to pay his tuition, he may pay in farm products. The college caters chiefly to mountaineers.

Notices

SWIMMING CLUB

A meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday at 5 p.m., March 9th in the Union. Important Business.

OSLER SOCIETY

Meeting today at 8.30 in the Ritz Carlton.

PHARMACY STUDENTS

The Pharmaceutical Society of McGill will hold a meeting today at 8.30 in the New Medical Building.

OLD SCOUTS CLUB

The picture of the club for the Annual will be taken today at 5.30 p.m.

FENCERS—WRESTLERS

Practices continue until provincial championships.

INTERMEDIATE BASKETBALL
There will be a game today with M.A.A.A. at the High School gym. at 7.30.

SENIOR BASKETBALL

The equipment of the senior basketball players will be received at 7.30 today in the M.H.S. gym.

CHESS CLUB

The "B" team of the Chess Club will meet the Irberville Club at 8.15 this evening instead of tomorrow evening. This change is necessary on account of the city championship games which will be held on Wednesday.

The "B" men asked to be present are: Garellick, Kursner, Garmale, Wise Winford, Edel, Belleny. The address is 793 Albert, two blocks south of St. James, two blocks east of Atwater.

EXTENSION LECTURES

The third of the series of extension lectures being given by the department of Physics will be Wednesday, Mar. 9, at 8.30 p.m. in room 102 of the Physics building.
Speaker:—Prof. H. E. Relliey.
Subject:—Detailed discussion of essential apparatus in X-ray work.

ARTS '27

Class meeting today in room 13 at 1 o'clock. Everybody out.

ARTS I TEAM

Arts I Basketball team photograph for the annual, at Notman's today at 1.15 sharp. Bring uniform.

WRESTLING

For this week only practice will be held on Wednesday in Strathcona Hall at 6.15. Coach Smith urges all new men to turn out for instruction.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

The nineteenth colloquium of the session will be held on Wednesday, the 9th March, in No. 2 Classroom of the Chemistry Building, at five o'clock. The subject for discussion will be—"The Reducing Action of a Mixture of Magnesium and Magnesium Iodide"

on Azoaratic Ketones", and will be introduced by Mr. M. G. Sturrock.

ARTS SENIORS

Graduation pictures must be taken immediately.

SOCIAL WORKERS

There will be a general meeting of the School for Social Workers on Wednesday, March 9th, at 12 o'clock in Room 29.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

In Moysse Hall, Friday night, lady's purse. Finder please phone Westmount 1025, or leave with janitor of Arts bldg.

LOST

If the gentleman who removed a grey overcoat, with pair of gloves in pockets of same, from the wash room on the lounge floor of the Union yesterday afternoon, would kindly hand the coat with gloves, on the hook next to the telephone in the billiard room, his kindness in doing so will be greatly appreciated.

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McGibbon, Mitchell, Casgrain, McDougall and Stairs
Victor E. Mitchell, D. C. L., K.C., A. Casgrain, K.C.; Birrell M. McDougall, K.C.; Gilbert S. Stairs, K.C.; Pierre F. Casgrain, K.C.; M.P.; John W. P. Ritchie, Leslie G. Bell, M.P.; R.C. Demora, E. J. Waterson, Jacques Senecal.
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STUDENTS' COUNCIL ELECTIONS
MARCH 11, 1927
9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
IN MCGILL UNION